

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Fiscal Note

Prime Sponsors: Rep. Mullica; Caraveo Sen. Garcia Bill Status: House Health & Insurance Fiscal Analyst: Matt Bishop | 303-866-4796

Matt.Bishop@state.co.us

Bill Topic:	HEALTH CARE SERVICES	EALTH CARE SERVICES RESERVE CORPS TASK FORCE		
Summary of		☐ TABOR Refund		
Fiscal Impact:	State Expenditure	□ Local Government		
	☐ State Transfer	☐ Statutory Public Entity		
	The bill creates the Health Care Services Reserve Corps Task Force. It potentially increases gifts, grants, and donations, and increases state expenditures beginning in FY 2021-22.			
Appropriation Summary:	For FY 2021-22, the bill requires an appropriation of \$31,285 to the Department o Public Health and Environment.			
Fiscal Note Status:	The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.			

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 21-1005

		Budget Year FY 2021-22	Out Year FY 2022-23
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$31,285	\$128,597
	Centrally Appropriated	\$8,525	\$42,965
	Total Expenditures	\$39,810	\$171,562
	Total FTE	0.4 FTE	2.0 FTE
Transfers		-	-
TABOR Refund		-	-

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Health Care Services Reserve Corps Task Force in the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the creation of a Colorado Health Care Services Reserve Corps program. The purpose of the program is to cross-train medical professionals to serve during emergencies and disasters. The task force will include representatives from certain state agencies and governor-appointed representatives of health professions, the public health field, and related fields. The task force will also explore offering student loan debt relief as a benefit for program participants. Task force members serve without compensation, beginning in the fall of 2021, and the task force's first progress report to the legislature is due in January 2023.

State Revenue

The bill potentially increases state revenue from gifts, grants, or donations to the CDPHE; however, no sources have been identified at this time. Gifts, grants, and donations are exempt from TABOR revenue limits.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state General Fund expenditures by \$39,810 and 0.4 FTE in FY 2021-22 and \$186,350 and 2.0 FTE in FY 2022-23. These costs, primarily in the CDPHE Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response, are summarized in Table 2 and discussed below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under HB 21-1005

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23		
Department of Public Health and Environment				
Personal Services	\$18,885	\$125,897		
Operating Expenses	-	\$2,700		
Capital Outlay Costs	\$12,400	-		
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$8,525	\$42,965		
FTE – Personal Services	0.4 FTE	2.0 FTE		
Total Cost	\$39,810	\$171,562		
Total FTE	0.4 FTE	2.0 FTE		

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Public Health and Environment. Providing support for the task force increases expenditures by \$39,810 and 0.4 FTE in FY 2021-22 and \$171,562 and 2.0 FTE in FY 2022-23. CDPHE requires two term-limited positions, a policy advisor and a program assistant, to support the task force, including convening a meeting every two months, providing legal and policy guidance, and drafting the task force's report to the legislature. Capital outlay costs associated with the additional

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staff are included for FY 2021-22. These positions continue through at least June 30, 2023, to account for potential legislative action, hearings, or other follow-up.

Other state agencies. Task force membership includes staff from CDPHE, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Regulatory Agencies, the Department of Local Affairs, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Workload will increase in these agencies to participate in task force activities. This workload will be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are estimated to be \$8,525 in FY 2021-22 and \$42,965 in FY 2022-23.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

For FY 2021-22, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$31,285 to the Department of Public Health and Environment, and 0.4 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Governor Health Care Policy and Financing
Local Affairs Public Health and Environment

Public Control Public Agents Agent

Public Safety Regulatory Agencies